

# What's New in New Mexico

## SILVER CITY IS PREPARING FOR PUBLICITY WORK

Road to Mogollon Will Be Improved With Fifty Per Cent of Subscriptions to Be Assessed.

**(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)**  
Silver City, March 2.—Silver City will soon again be advertising her climate to the world if the work of the present advertising committee of the chamber of commerce bears the fruit expected. At the present time plans are laid for the raising of the budget, although it will be some time before the committee is ready to begin using advertising space.

It is proposed to raise by subscription a total of \$12,000 for publicity work. Half of this amount will be spent in advertising and the other half in building a road to Mogollon. The business men of the city realize that there are excellent trade opportunities in the Mogollon district, and they propose to place the road in such a condition that the trade can come to them.

A system of assessment has been worked out which will be used in securing the money needed for the road and for publicity. Every business institution will be allotted a share of the burden, the share to depend upon the valuation of the business. In this way it is expected that the load will be evenly placed.

The advertising committee is pointing to the fact that Albuquerque, Bismarck, Roswell, Las Cruces and Alamogordo are already advertising and that other communities in the state are preparing to carry on campaigns next fall and winter. With El Paso, Tucson, Phoenix and Douglas advertising in Arizona, and Denver and Colorado Springs spending large amounts for publicity, it is urged that it is up to Silver City to do likewise.

## MURDER TRIAL AND CATTLE RUSTLING TO OCCUPY CLOVIS COURT

**(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)**  
Clovis, March 2.—The district court opened today with Judge Leif presiding. The town is crowded with witnesses, jurors and members of the bar, as there are some important cases on the docket, although most of them are civil proceedings.

The most important case to be heard and one around which a great amount of local interest centers is the murder trial of A. L. Pruett, who killed a ranchman last fall.

There is one cattle rustling case and a number of cases of forgery.

The weather has been remarkably mild during the past winter, the thermometer daily going to 70 degrees. There has been no snow for a month and a foot and was almost immediately melted by a warm rain. The ground is now in fine condition for plowing. A record crop of wheat is expected this season.

## Insurance Official Enriches Treasury.

Santa Fe, March 2.—Superintendent of Insurance Jacobo Chaves today turned over to State Treasurer C. N. Marrion \$12,516.68 of fees collected during February.

## All Officers Re-elected.

Galveston, Tex., March 2.—All officers of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe company were re-elected today at the annual meeting of the company.

## French Goes to Roswell.

Santa Fe, March 2.—State Engineer James A. French has gone to Roswell on good roads business.

## MRS. LYON'S ACHEs AND PAINs

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.

It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

## BILL TO CREATE DISTRICT CLERK PASSES AFTER STUBBORN FIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

the efficiency of the National guard. Military affairs.

No. 376, by Francis, section 2, chapter 37, laws 1905, relative to building school houses from surplus funds. Education.

No. 377, by Tharp, to amend section 3347, compiled laws 1907, relative to the time the landlord must give notice to tenant to vacate. State affairs.

No. 378, by Lucero and Dow, for the classification of cadets at the military institute. Education.

No. 379, by Abeyta, section 5, chapter 42, laws of 1907, to regulate the government of community land grants. Judiciary.

No. 380, by Abeyta, for the reimbursement of certain officials. Judiciary.

No. 381, by Abeyta, providing for the traveling expenses of county assessors. State Affairs.

No. 382, by Martinez and Trujillo, by request, Ways and Means.

No. 383, by Mann, Ortiz and Montoya of Bernalillo, relative to the classification of lands in the Rio Grande valley. State Affairs.

No. 384, by Tharp, fixing the time for justice of the peace and constable elections. Judiciary.

No. 385, by Tharp, to abolish land liens. State Affairs.

No. 386, by Mullens, to amend section 3, chapter 11, laws of 1912, relative to the inspection of bees and creating the office of bee inspector.

No. 387, by Martinez and Trujillo, to amend section 10, chapter 81, laws of the 24th legislative assembly. Judiciary.

No. 388, by Mann, by request, to create a state experiment station. Livestock.

No. 389, by Gonzalez, for a license tax on motion picture shows. Internal Affairs.

No. 390, by Davies, to amend section 3, chapter 9, laws of the 25th legislative assembly. Judiciary.

No. 391, by Chaves of Torrance, to fix the output of mines. Mines and Mining.

The following committee reports were adopted:

Ways and Means, House bill 317, by Martinez and Trujillo, to maintain a public exhibition of the collections of the Historical society in the palace. The committee on the proposed appropriation from \$1,500 to \$1,000 a year. Favorable report.

Banks and Banking, House bill 84, by Taylor and Bryant, defining the maximum contract rate for interest at 10 per cent. Favorable.

Livestock, House bill No. 222, by Eaton and Holland, to amend section 95, compiled laws, 1907, relating to inspection of hides was favorably reported, while House bill No. 68, by Welch, relating to inspection of hides, was reported adversely. The committee reported favorably House bill No. 309, by Black, to regulate hog shipments and control of hog diseases.

The committee on Ways and Means reported favorably House bill No. 44, by Gallegos, repealing chapter 9 of laws of 1905, relating to mounted police.

The committee on Mines and Mining reported favorably House bill No. 208, by Ortiz, creating a board of state miners' examiners. The committee reported without recommendation House bill No. 223, by Fleming, to prohibit gambling. It reported favorably House bill No. 24, by Renshaw, to amend sections 104 and 73, chapter 72, laws of 1905, to regulate the formation of government for corporations.

The Finance committee made favorable report on the following three bills: House bill No. 249, by Renshaw, authorizing the issue of certificates of indebtedness to county officers for back pay. House bill No. 358, by Renshaw, fixing the salary of the clerk of the supreme court at \$3,000 a year, and of the superior court at \$2,400 a year, and making allowance for clerk hire. House bill No. 332, by Renshaw, appropriating funds for the improvement of the Las Animas river in San Juan county.

The committee on State, County and Municipal indebtedness brought in an adverse report on House bill No. 178, by Skeen, validating certain warrants of certain towns.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Paris, Feb. 29.—The well-known economist, Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, is the latest member of parliament to give his life to his country.

He had already shown his courage in a political campaign in which he braved several attacks and received a bullet in his shoulder. According to the following letter from a German surgeon announcing his death, he showed the same courage on the battle field.

"A. J. C.," Jan. 19.

(Probably A. J. Chappell.)

"Madame:

"It is with the expression of deepest sympathy that I inform you that your husband, captain of a group of reserves of the 1st Regiment Artillery, died day before yesterday in my hospital of a wound in the head.

As was reported to me he was wounded fighting with the bravest of a hero. After all his gallantry had failed by his hand his piece, when he was finally obliged to cease firing he continued to defend himself with his revolver until struck by a bullet in the temple which affected his right eye.

"He was wounded January 17. The wound was so grave that he immediately lost consciousness and did not recover his senses before his death, which was peaceful and painless.

"The burial took place today in our military cemetery with military honors and in presence of German officers as well as soldiers.

"The tomb has been marked by a cross identified by the number 53. The benediction was pronounced by the Catholic priest of our army division, a bow humbly and full of admiration before the valiance of this comrade fighting heroically to the last extremity for his fatherland.

"It is painful to me that our medical science, which did everything it could, was unable to save such a precious life for his dear ones.

"May God console you and your children.

DR. GRISLER,

"Chief Surgeon Ambulance No. 7,"

"Third German Army Corps."

## DAVIS' PAINTING IS REPRODUCED FOR NEW YORK'S GAZE

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, March 2.—The picture of the aurora borealis by Leonard M. Davis, which is the property of the art gallery of the Museum of New Mexico and which is attracting wide comment throughout the southwest, has its counterpart in New York City, where, too, it is much admired, as the following item from the New York Times indicates: "At the Grand galleries, Leonard M. Davis is showing a collection of paintings of Alaskan scenery in which the interesting phenomena of the region are scrupulously recorded. From the point of view of an art lover, the winter scenes with films of white mist floating over the face of the mountains are the most rewarding, but the painting that will attract most attention from those who value scenic sensation is the portrait of the 'Serpentine Aurora Borealis' in which the make of colored light crawls up a deep blue sky."

Among those who registered at the Museum today were: R. F. Baithis, of Alamogordo; Helen Canning, of Denver, Calif.; S. Seyber, Denver; S. I. Heyn, of Denver; and Jose Siotas, of Chicago.

Officials inspect the marine hospital at Fort Stanton.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, March 2.—A. L. Parsons, civil engineer of the United States navy department; Dr. W. A. Carmichael, senior surgeon of the United States public health service; and N. W. Perry, supervising superintendent in the architect's office of the United States treasury department, are at Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, inspecting the marine hospital there for consumptives for the United States public health service. There is a plan on foot to unite the hospital at Fort Stanton with that at Fort Bayard.

Returning refugees to face many horrors.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Paris, Feb. 29.—Describing some of the scenes of destruction he found in the wake of the war in the village of "B..." a chasseur, Rene Genon, writes:

"Horror and disgust are mingled with pity for those who will come back some day from refuge, to find all this destruction in the place of their comfortable firesides. On the floor of one dismantled homestead there was found a family portrait, twisted and half burnt, having served to light a pipe, a cigarette or a cigar. In the same building, on a bed under a layer of plaster detached from the ceiling, was found the carbonized form of a human being, evidently that of an aged man still awaiting sepulture. Through great gaping holes in the stone walls furniture is seen hanging by some seemingly invisible hold on beam or upright.

In the streets, cluttered with debris, the most unexpected things are incongruously associated, opposite the rotting carcass of a sheep there is a baby's cradle with the clothing still in it, and scattered about the children's playthings, including a rocking horse and a doll. In the same heap were a pointed helmet, a shroud, a white parasol, a sprinkling pot, a bath tub and a most costly tapestry.

"The only living things encountered in this waste of civilization were a wandering cat in search of a vanished home and a fox-terrier disking into heaps of ruins in a vain search for a bone. In a broken glass case lying in the middle of the street, a mother had evidently gathered up a hooded souvenir of all the German wooden mills. Rubber in large amounts was found elsewhere. Coal mines around Lille are now operated by the Germans to produce fuel for the railways in the occupied region.

Thrashing Machines Imported.

This strip of France is a fertile and highly cultivated agricultural region. One of the principal tasks of the business commissions has been to provide for thrashing the wheat crop.

Thrashing machines were brought in from Germany and worked till late in December without being able to thresh it all. There are still great fields of wheat and great stacks of wheat which will hardly be threshed before spring. The military authorities have taken over grain, oat, wool and other supplies and paid for them in either cash or with notes collectible after the end of the war. This is also their system in taking over food products for immediate consumption by the army, like meat. They did not need to bring any meat from Germany itself, it is said, having lived up to that time upon the herds of France. The business commissions have established dairies at various places and supply the military with milk from French cows. Cows are taken over and sent to Germany to be reared for use as army horses.

The commission imported about \$250,000 worth of agricultural machinery from Germany. Steam and other motor plows have been brought in to prepare fields for sowing wheat to ward off the famine that the first-leaf navy is trying to bring upon Germany. In the greater part of the occupied territory, it is said, some 80 to 90 per cent of the usual autumn grain was duly planted, and efforts will be made to put in as much wheat as possible. Cavalrymen and the guards of the occupied region put in their life hours farming.

For Men in Trenches.

One special line of work undertaken by the business commissions has been the alleviation of life in the trenches for the German soldiers. Saw mills have been established or taken over to saw lumber and timber for making bomb-proofs. At one place a battery of kilns for burning charcoal has been built; it produces 240 tons weekly, which is used for heating the subterranean dwellings of the troops, charcoal giving no smoke, but betraying the location of the trenches to the enemy's artillery.

Most of the French stove industry was concentrated in northern France; the German shelters are therefore well heated. A sugar factory has been converted into an alcohol distillery; the product is used in the trenches.

## BUSINESS SIDE OF WAR CLOSELY TAKEN CARE OF

German Thoroughness Exemplified in Manner in Which Invading Army Looks After Territory Occupied.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

General Field Headquarters of the German Armies, Feb. 15.—"War is business," and the Germans with characteristic system and thoroughness are proceeding to apply business principles not only to the running of their armies but to the administration of the occupied parts of France and Belgium in order to keep agricultural and manufacturing enterprises alive and to make the occupied territory contribute to the support of the armies.

Business commissions have been organized at various points. The duty of these is to provide for the continuance of work in field and factory and to gather up such supplies as may be required for the use of the armies or may be available for shipment to Germany. Within a week or two after the Germans had occupied Liege, the great arm factories there were turning out ammunition and arms for the German armies; coal mines in southern Belgium soon resumed operations for the account of the German government and the commissions have now opened a wide field of activity in the rich industrial region of northern France.

Problems in Belgium and France.

The problems for the commissions in Belgium and France were widely dissimilar. In Belgium they were confronted with the superabundance of labor and few raw materials; in northern France great masses of raw material have been found but the labor to work them up is lacking. Much of the Belgian raw material in peace time, except iron and coal, was imported from abroad. The markets for the finished products were also abroad and cannot be reached owing to the war. The problem in Belgium is therefore to find work for the superabundant labor supply.

In France, on the other hand, the mobilization took practically every able-bodied man into the army and there is a great scarcity of native labor in the regions occupied. Whatever work is undertaken there must be done by women, children and the aged and infirm, sometimes even by German soldiers. Some of the business commissions there are even discussing plans for bringing in farm laborers from Germany.

Riches of France.

The occupied region is the richest part of France. While it contains 3.5 per cent of the total area, it has one-sixth of the population and wealth. Embraced in it are 80 per cent of the iron and 79 per cent of the coal industries of France, and there are also very large woolen and cotton industries here. Large supplies of raw materials for these and other industries were on hand, while there was no labor to operate the factories.

These materials were therefore largely taken over by the Germans and sent to Germany. From Lille and its vicinity, it is said, about \$125,000,000 of raw wool and woolen yarn was thus confiscated and shipped to Germany, an amount equal to a full year's consumption of all the German woolen mills. Rubber in large amounts was found elsewhere. Coal mines around Lille are now operated by the Germans to produce fuel for the railways in the occupied region.

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"I see in town Honey"

"You no more'n add the water and show 'em the griddle than they's ready—best you ever tasted!"

# AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR

specialty milled and specially mixed to make delicious waffles, muffins and griddle cakes.

In the bright red package.

Coupon on top tells how to get the Funny Rag Doll Family

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

## AMERICANS BUY BIG WOOL ORDERS IN AUSTRALIA

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, Feb. 15.—Much interest is being taken in the wool trade, according to cable advices from Melbourne indicating heavy buying by Americans there. While Boston is known to want wool badly, it is believed these purchases are being made speculatively.

There is still a great deal of delay in transportation and much wool bought during the last actions has not been moved from warehouses.

It is currently reported in the market that licenses have been issued lately for fourteen million pounds of wool for America but this is rather a high figure. It probably includes "tops" as well as raw material.

The orders on hand for the allied governments will easily absorb the small supply of crossbreds to be offered at the second series of wool auctions which is fixed to close on March 5. The amount available is estimated at only 32,000 bales.

Results from Journal Want Ads

ALL OF EVELYN'S CREW NOW ACCOUNTED FOR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Washington, March 2.—American Consul Fess at Bremen reports that all members of the crew of the American ship Evelyn, sunk by a mine in the North sea, are safe except one fireman. There were fears that Captain Smith and a boatload had been lost.

Mr. Fess's cable was sent by American Consul General Lintze at Rotterdam and says:

"All members of the Evelyn are safe and well, except A. Garcia, fireman, who died from exposure. John Morgan, Jr., sailed yesterday with four others of the Evelyn's crew on the steamer Matanzas."

The cablegram is undated, so it is uncertain here when it started.

EVELYN DISREGARDED GERMAN INSTRUCTIONS

Washington, March 2.—A statement issued by the German embassy here today announced that the American steamer Evelyn and Carib, recently sunk by mines in the North sea, were lost because they failed to "head" advice contained in notices to mariners.

FORMER HUERTA CABINET OFFICIAL SUICIDES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Guatemala City, Republic of Guatemala, March 2.—Ruben Valentin, who was assistant secretary of education in Mexico during the regime of Victoriano Huerta, committed suicide here on Friday by throwing himself from the window of a hotel. The reason for his act is unknown.

After the departure of Huerta from Mexico City, Valentin resided for a short time in Brooklyn, N. Y. He came to Guatemala a short time ago.

FRAGMENTS OF SHELL ARE VALUED AS RELICS

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, Feb. 14.—Fragments of shell thrown by the Germans upon West Hartlepool during the December naval raid are now fetching such a high price as souvenirs that a bricklayer and a real estate agent recently went to law over a portion of shell. The piece weighed forty-seven pounds and retailed at \$2.50 a pound, so the claimants stated.

The shell was found in a gutter by a bricklayer named Spoor. Being its discoverer, Spoor claimed the shell as his. Gibson, the real estate agent, heard of this and proceeded to prove that the shell struck a house belonging to a ship, which he held to be the rightful owner. As the claimant renounced the title, Gibson claimed ownership and proceeded to take the piece from Spoor's on the ground that he intended to send it as a present to Lord Farness.

Before giving judgment to Gibson, Judge Bonyer of the county court said he would not give a halfpenny for the shell and thought that any one who would pay twenty pounds for it was a fool. If the Germans paid a few more visits to Hartlepool, the judge thought the market price of shells would drop so low that people would not even bother to pick up the fragments.

WHY SO MANY FEEL TIRED.

"Spring fever" usually is the result of sluggish bowels and torpid liver. After months of indoor life, you are not likely to feel vigorous and sprightly. Foley Cathartic Tablets are "worth their weight in gold" for that overall feeling, biliousness, gas on the stomach, bad breath, indigestion or constipation. Their action is quick, comfortable and complete—without nausea or griping. About people say they are a blessing. For sale by Butts, Inc.

## DREADFUL PAINS GREAT SUFFERING

Was the Lot of This Lady Who Tells the Story of How She Recovered Her Health.

Dallas, N. C.—Mrs. Thomas Davis, of this place, says: "About two years ago, when I was eighteen years old, I was in a bad condition from womanly troubles. I fell off until I weighed not more than 85 lbs.

I suffered dreadful pains in my hips, sides and abdomen, for about 5 days out of every month.

I couldn't sleep at night, and the pains were so dreadful I couldn't lie down for the blood would seem to rush to my head.

I felt I must have some relief, for it seemed that the awful suffering would surely kill me.

I had read of what Cardui had done for others, and thought I would try it.

After the use of one bottle, the pains had entirely stopped and I was able to sleep.

After using four bottles, I was a well woman. I was regular, I got back my flesh, and I now weigh 126 lbs; and am able to do all my work without any trouble.

I certainly recommend Cardui to suffering women, for I know it cured me.

My friends who saw me when I weighed 85 pounds and would see me now, would know what Cardui had done for me."

Try Cardui.

Results from Journal Want Ads

HOME SONGS SACRED SONGS LOVE SONGS

SONG BOOK COUPON

PRESENTED BY THE MORNING JOURNAL

AS EXPLAINED BELOW SEVEN SONG BOOKS IN ONE

COLLEGE SONGS OPERATIC SONGS

SIX OF THESE COUPONS

Entitle the bearer to a choice of either of the beautiful song books described below

when accompanied by the expense amount set opposite the style selected, which covers the cost of packing, express from the factory, checking, clerk hire, and other necessary expense items.

"SONGS THAT NEVER GROW OLD"—ILLUSTRATED

A grand collection of all the old favorite songs compiled and selected with the utmost care by the most competent authorities, illustrated with a rare gallery of 50 wonderful portraits of the world's greatest vocal artists, many in favorite costumes. This big book contains songs of Home and Love, Patriotic, Sacred and College songs, Operatic and National songs—SEVEN complete song books in ONE volume. Present SIX coupons to show you are a reader of this paper and

79c for the beautiful heavy English cloth binding; paper binding, 49 cents.

We strongly recommend the heavy cloth binding, as it is a book that will last forever.

MAIL ORDERS—Enter book by parcel post, include EXTRA 7 cents within six miles; 8 cents for 10 miles; for greater distances add postmaster amount to include a 10-cent

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster

Albuquerque Lumber Company

423 North First Street